United Nations S/PRST/2009/3

Security Council

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18 March 2009

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6092nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 18 March 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Peace and security in Africa", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reiterates its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and recalls that cooperation with regional and sub-regional organizations in matters relating to the maintenance of peace and security and consistent with chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, can improve collective security,

"The Security Council recalls its previous relevant resolutions and statements which underscore the importance of developing effective partnerships between the United Nations and regional organizations, in particular the African Union, in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the relevant statutes of the regional organizations, in particular the African Union,

"The Security Council welcomes the continuing important efforts of the African Union to settle conflicts in the African continent, and expresses its support for peace initiatives conducted by the African Union,

"The Security Council reaffirms its resolution 1809 (2008) which recognizes the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing regional organizations when they undertake peacekeeping under a United Nations mandate,

"The Security Council recognizes that regional organizations have the responsibility to secure human, financial, logistical and other resources for their organizations,

"The Council underscores the importance of supporting and improving, in a sustained way, the capacity of the African Union, and welcomes recent developments regarding cooperation between the United Nations, the African Union and international partners, including the enhancement of the African Union Capacities.

"The Security Council welcomes the efforts of the African Union-United Nations panel in producing a report on modalities to support African Union

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peacekeeping operations (A/63/666– S/2008/813). The Security Council notes with interest the Panel's report.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to submit a report, no later than 18 September 2009, on practical ways to provide effective support for the African Union when it undertakes peacekeeping operations authorized by the United Nations, that includes a detailed assessment of the recommendations contained in the Report of the African Union-United Nations Panel, in particular those on financing, as well as on the establishment of a joint African Union-United Nations team.

"The Security Council further requests the Secretary-General to take into account in his report the lessons-learned from past and current African Union peacekeeping efforts, in particular the United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) and the efforts to provide a logistical support package for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the establishment of a trust fund called for by Security Council Resolution 1863 (2009).

"The Security Council underlines the importance of implementing the Ten-Year Capacity Building Program for the African Union on peace and security, in particular the operationalization of the African Union Standby Force and the continental Early Warning System. The Council stresses its support for ongoing efforts to strengthen the African Peace and Security Architecture and reiterates its call for the international community, particularly donors, to fulfill their commitments in the 2005 World Summit Outcome document.

"The Security Council emphasizes the importance of establishing more effective strategic relationships between the United Nations Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council and between the United Nations Secretariat and the African Union Commission, and encourages further joint efforts in this direction focusing on issues of mutual interests. The Security Council calls on the Secretariat and the African Union Commission to further collaborate on issues of mutual interests, including through developing a list of the military, technical, logistic and administrative capacities that need developing, supporting regular follow-up missions, experience sharing, staff exchanges, and in financial and logistical areas.

"The Security Council expresses its intention to further consider this issue following the report of the Secretary-General."

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Security Council

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6 April 2009

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6101st meeting of the Security Council, held on 6 April 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The question concerning Haiti", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the progress achieved so far in critical areas for the consolidation of Haiti's stability, namely political dialogue, extension of State authority, including border management, strengthening of security, and rule of law and human rights.

"The Council notes with concern the challenges in the area of social and economic development, as there has been a marked deterioration in the living standards of the vast majority of Haitians. The Council reiterates the need for security to be accompanied by social and economic development as a way for Haiti to achieve lasting stability. In this regard, the Council calls upon MINUSTAH and the United Nations Country Team to enhance further their coordination with the Government of Haiti and International and regional partners, while bearing in mind the ownership and primary responsibility of the Government and people of Haiti.

"The Council recognizes the vital importance of the high-level donor conference on Haiti to be hosted by the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington D.C. on 14 April. The Council welcomes the valuable continuing support of donors and urges them to make available the additional technical and financial assistance required by the Government of Haiti to meet the country's immediate humanitarian, early recovery and reconstruction needs, while laying the foundations for sustainable economic and social development.

"The Council urges the institutions of Haiti to intensify their efforts to meet the Haitian population's basic needs, and to work together to promote dialogue, the rule of law and good governance.

"The Security Council reaffirms the need for the upcoming elections for the renewal of one-third of the Senate to be inclusive, free and fair. The Council calls on all political actors in Haiti to ensure the elections are held in a peaceful atmosphere.

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"The Security Council reiterates its strong support for MINUSTAH and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for their efforts to improve stability and governance in Haiti, while emphasizing the need for MINUSTAH to continue to adjust to changing circumstances on the ground, and expresses its appreciation to all Member States who support the stabilization process, in particular the troop and police contributing countries."

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Security Council

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7 April 2009
English
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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6102nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 7 April 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Central African Republic", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the recent progress towards implementing the recommendations of the inclusive political dialogue, held in Bangui from 8 to 20 December 2008. It reiterates its full support for this process, as an effective framework to foster national reconciliation and stability in the Central African Republic. The Council calls on all parties to sustain the momentum created by the dialogue and the spirit of compromise and cooperation that enabled its successful holding.

"The Security Council demands that all armed groups which have not yet done so, particularly those recently operating in the northern Central African Republic, cease violence immediately. It calls on all parties to respect and implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed in Libreville on 21 June 2008 and their earlier commitments contained in the Sirte Agreement of February 2007 and the Birao Agreement of April 2007. It invites countries in the region to support efforts to bring all groups into the peace process.

"The Security Council calls on all armed groups to immediately cease the recruitment and use of children and release all children associated with them. The Council calls on all parties, as a matter of priority, to develop and implement, in close collaboration with the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic, action plans in the framework of Security Council resolutions 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005).

"The Security Council stresses the urgency and imperative necessity of carrying out the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process (DDR). It calls on all parties in the Central African Republic to work with determination to that end. The Council welcomes the pledge made by the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC) on 30 January 2009 to contribute to fund the DDR process, and calls on the international community to provide timely and adequate support to the process.

"The Security Council calls on the Government of the Central African Republic and all political stakeholders to ensure the timely, effective and

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transparent preparation for the 2009 and 2010 municipal, legislative and presidential elections.

"The Security Council welcomes the recommendation by the Secretary-General, in his letter dated 3 March 2009 (S/2009/128), to establish a United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA) to succeed the current United Nations peacebuilding office (BONUCA). It notes with satisfaction that the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office will perform the following tasks:

(a) To assist national and local efforts in implementing the dialogue outcomes, in particular through support for governance reforms and electoral processes;

(b) To assist in the successful completion of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and the reform of security sector institutions, and support activities to promote the rule of law;

(c) To support efforts to restore State authority in the provinces;

(d) To support efforts to enhance national human rights capacity and promote respect for human rights and the rule of law, justice and accountability;

(e) To closely coordinate with and support the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, as well as the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding and projects supported through the Peacebuilding Fund;

(f) To exchange information and analysis with the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) on emerging threats to peace and security in the region.

It also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the integrated office undertakes the following additional task:

(g) To help ensure that child protection is properly addressed in the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the DDR process, including by supporting the monitoring and reporting mechanism established according to resolutions 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005).

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the smooth transition to the new integrated office take place as soon as possible, including through the early deployment of the new Special Representative and deputy. The Council further requests the Secretary-General to inform it in his next report on the structure and strength of the new office, bearing in mind that resources for Special Political Missions are limited.

"The Security Council welcomes the support provided by the Peacebuilding Commission to the Central African Republic, looks forward to the finalization of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding, and calls on the donor community to work with the Commission to identify sectors that are critical for long-term stability and development in the Central African Republic and to intensify their support in those sectors."

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Security Council

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9 April 2009

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6105th meeting of the Security Council, held on 9 April 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Guinea-Bissau", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its previous statements on Guinea-Bissau, and notes the latest report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) (S/2009/169). The Council reaffirms its support for the continuing efforts to consolidate peace in that country.

"The Security Council welcomes the swearing-in as Interim President of Guinea-Bissau of M. Raimundo Pereira and notes with satisfaction the commitment of the new authorities to maintain the constitutional order, following the assassinations of the President of Guinea-Bissau, Joao Bernardo Vieira and of the Chief of Staff of the Armed forces, Tagme Na Waie, and to deepen national consensus on the transition and the electoral process.

"The Security Council also welcomes the convening of the presidential election for 28 June 2009, and urges the Government and all political actors to create the best conditions for the holding of a free, fair, transparent and credible presidential election. It welcomes the assistance already provided by bilateral and multilateral partners to support the electoral budget, and calls upon the donors to continue to provide technical and financial assistance for the electoral process.

"The Security Council takes note of the Final communiqué of the 26th Meeting of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Mediation and Security Council expressing the need to deploy military and police contingents to ensure the protection of the republican institutions, the authorities, as well as the electoral process in Guinea-Bissau. In this regard, the Security Council invites ECOWAS to work in coordination with the Government of Guinea-Bissau.

"The Security Council condemns recent cases of arbitrary detentions, armed attacks and intimidation, and demands a full protection of human rights and fundamental freedom of the people of Guinea-Bissau. It urges the Armed

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Forces leadership to ensure that its commitment to abide by the civilian authorities and respect constitutional order is fully honoured.

"The Security Council stresses the importance of national reconciliation and the fight against impunity in Guinea-Bissau, and calls on the international community to support the Commission of Inquiry established to investigate the assassinations of the President and of the Chief of Staff of the Armed forces.

"The Security Council reiterates the importance of the security sector reform (SSR) in Guinea-Bissau, and in this regard, urges the international partners to continue to support the implementation of the quick-impact projects. It welcomes the convening of a roundtable on Guinea-Bissau's Security Sector Reform with a view to follow up the coordination and the implementation of the identified projects and programs on SSR, to be held in Praia, Cape Verde, on 20 April 2009.

"The Security Council remains seriously concerned by the growth in illegal drug trafficking, as well as transnational organized crime in Guinea-Bissau and in the sub-region. It commends the joint action of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Department of Political Affairs/UNOWA, Department of Peacekeeping Operation and INTERPOL to help implement the ECOWAS Plan of Action against drug trafficking. It calls upon the international community to continue to support the implementation of the Guinea-Bissau anti-narcotics operational Plan, as well as of the ECOWAS Plan of Action.

"The Security Council calls on the international community to provide timely and adequate support for the implementation of the Strategic Peacebuilding Framework adopted by the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC). It looks forward to a sustainable mobilization of resources for economic reconstruction and peace consolidation in Guinea-Bissau.

"The Security Council reiterates the importance of the regional dimension in the resolution of the problems faced by Guinea-Bissau and, in this regard, welcomes the role of the African Union, ECOWAS, CPLP, and the European Union in the peace-building process.

"The Security Council commends the Representative of the Secretary-General and the staff of UNOGBIS, as well as the United Nations country team, the Peacebuilding Commission country-specific configuration on Guinea-Bissau for their contribution to peace, democracy and the rule of law in Guinea-Bissau. The Security Council reiterates that it looks forward to receiving recommendations from the Secretary-General on how the United Nations presence in Guinea-Bissau should be reconfigured to support peacebuilding more effectively."

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Security Council

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13 April 2009

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6106th meeting of the Security Council, held on 13 April 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council bears in mind the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and in northeast Asia as a whole. The Security Council condemns the 5 April 2009 (local time) launch by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), which is in contravention of Security Council resolution 1718 (2006).

"The Security Council reiterates that the DPRK must comply fully with its obligations under Security Council resolution 1718 (2006).

"The Security Council demands that the DPRK not conduct any further launch.

"The Security Council also calls upon all Member States to comply fully with their obligations under resolution 1718 (2006).

"The Security Council agrees to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) through the designation of entities and goods, and directs the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Security Council by 24 April 2009, and further agrees that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures by 30 April 2009.

"The Security Council supports the Six Party Talks, calls for their early resumption, and urges all the participants to intensify their efforts on the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement issued by China, the DPRK, Japan, Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States and their subsequent consensus documents, with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and to maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in northeast Asia.

"The Security Council expresses its desire for a peaceful and diplomatic solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other Member States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

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